

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. L.

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrag. libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85

[VOL. V]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1792.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Main Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

An Extract from an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of the Claims of Widows and Orphans barred by the limitations heretofore established and to regulate the claims to invalidity."

BE it further enacted, That any commissioned officer not having received the commutation of half pay and any non-commissioned officer, soldier or seaman, disabled in the actual service of the United States during the late war, by wounds or other known cause, who did not desert from the said service, shall be entitled to be placed on the pension list of the United States, during life or the continuance of such disability, and shall also be allowed such further sum for the arrears of pension from the time of such disability, not exceeding the rate of annual allowance, in consequence of his disability, as the Circuit Court of the District in which they respectively reside, may think just. PROVIDED, That in every such case, the rules and regulations following shall be complied with; that is to say:

FIRST. Every applicant shall attend the Court in person, except where it shall be certified by two magistrates, that he is unable to do so, and shall produce to the Circuit Court the following proofs, to wit:—A Certificate from the commanding officer of the regiment, corps or company, in which he served, setting forth his disability, and that he was thus disabled while in the service of the United States; or the affidavits of two credible witnesses to the same effect. The affidavits of three reputable freeholders of the city, town or county, in which he resides, after taking of their own knowledge, the mode of life, employment, labour or means of support of such applicant for the last twelve months. Secondly. The Circuit Court, upon receipt of the proofs aforesaid, shall forthwith proceed to examine into the nature of the wound, or other cause of disability of such applicant, and having ascertained the degree thereof, shall certify the same and transmit the result of their inquiry, in case, in their opinion the applicant should be put on the pension list, to the Secretary at War, together with their opinion in writing, what proportion will be equivalent to the degree of disability ascertained in manner aforesaid.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the district Court, in each district, shall publish this act in such manner as the Judge of the district Court shall think effectual to give general information thereof to the people of the district, and shall give like information of the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts in such district. And in districts where a Circuit Court is not directed by law to be holden, the Judge of the district Court shall be, and he is hereby au-

thorized to exercise all the powers given by this act to the respective Circuit Courts. And it shall be the duty of the Judges of the Circuit Courts respectively, during the term of two years from the passing of this act, to remain at the places where the said Court shall be holden five days at the least from the time of opening the sittings thereof, that persons disabled as aforesaid, may have full opportunity to make their application for the relief proposed by this act.

KENTUCKY DISTRICT CT.

By direction of the Hon. Harry In his Expt. Judge of the Court of the United States in and for the Kentucky district, I do hereby certify that the said Court is held at Harrodsburg on the third Tuesday in the months of March, June, September and December annually.

THOMAS TODD, Clk. K. D. C.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber on cane run, about the tenth of April, a bright bay horse, branded on the cushion had on a small bell; whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

ANDREW BARBEE.
June 19, 1792.

GEORGETEGARDEN

At his new STORE in Lexington on Main Street, next door to the sign of the Spinning Wheel.

HAS just opened a large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard ware &c. which he will dispose of on the very lowest terms for Cash.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near the mouth of Hickman, a red Cow about five or six years old, marked with a cross and underbelly in the left ear and a slit off the upper part of the right, a noisy face, and white belly, and part of her tail white, posted and appraised to \$2.60.

James Hogan.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Green Creek, in Bourbon county, a branded and white cow 3 years old, with a cross in the left ear; said cow has a young calf with her. Appraised to \$2.10.

Benjamin Bedford.

July 24, 1792. \$4.60.

FOR SALE,

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

FIVE THOUSAND Acres of

LAND,

SITUATE on SLATE CREEK, not far from the IRON WORKS. The title to be made by Col. James Garrard: Merchandise, and all kinds of produce will be taken in payment; For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on Cane Run.

AUG. W. WALDRHYN.
July 24, 1792.

N. B. The above Lands may be sold in such parcels as may best suit the purchasers.

A. SCOTT & Co.

AT their Stores in Lexington and Paris, have now on hand shingle some assortment of DRY GOODS groceries, Iron money, Saddlery and Queens ware—which they will exchange for Bear, other, heavy Raccoon and fox skins, country made linen and Sugar.

FOR SALE.

At a very low price
A SETTLEMENT and Preemption, containing fourteen hundred acres of land, lying within the settlement, and near Strouds station.

I will also purchase a quantity of Treasury land warrants and paper money of all kinds.

John Fowler.
July 7, 1792.

STRAYED from the subscriber's flock at Grassley lick early in the spring, the following creatures, viz: a small black Mare in foal when strayed, branded DR on the near shoulder & 113 on the buttock, a long bob tail, also a bay Mare 3 years old this spring, branded that R&C, a long bob tail. Also a roan Mare branded DR long bob tail. Also a bay Mare which strayed from near Parker's mill in June last branded DR and 95 on the side the brand is fish, hurt on the wither, by the fore part of the saddle, tail bobbed, and sundry others which are branded either DR or R&C. As I left this place in May, I do not recollect what any person giving information of any of the above to the subscriber, shall be amply rewarded.

Thomas Carnall.
Lexington, August 4th 1792.

JUST ARRIVED,

AND NOW OPENING, BY

JAMES MORRISON,

In the New House at the corner of Upper and Short Streets in Lexington,

A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS GROCERIES, QUEEN and GLASS WARE, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Public securities of all kinds, Country made linen furr and sugar, Bacon, Butter and Cheese.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a chestnut sorrel Mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, ten or eleven years old, branded with C on the buttock and shoulder, a scar on her crown occasioned by the poll-evil trots speck on one of her eyes, and a large bright bay Horse, seven years old this spring about fifteen hands and a half high, branded thus 1 on the near shoulder or buttock, with two remarkable scars on the joint of each shoulder occasioned by the cut of a knife trots and paces; whoever takes up said horse and mare and secures them so that I may get them, shall have the above reward, or five dollars for either of them paid by me.

James McGinty.
Mercer, July 4, 1792.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that he has got a dwelling house in the town of Paris, Bourbon county, opposite the Court-house, well calculated for a Tavern, and has been occupied for some time past by James Lamer; also a Store-house, garden and stable, all on one lot, which he will sell or rent; any person inclining to buy or rent, can know the terms by applying to Laurence Protzman in Hagers town, which is the owner of said house, or to Thomas Jones in Paris.

LAURENCE PROTZMAN,

By THOMAS JONES,
Attorney in fact.

A MONITION, addressed to the Governor.

Sir,

FALL would I travel on, in the smooth and quiet path of life, nor tempt the dangerous precipice, which those approach, who venture to point at errors in the exercise of power, but I am a man, and a citizen, and bound to society, by a thousand ties, feel in each nerve, whatever affects the public repose. Yet if any other would speak, I would still be silent. But I have waited to hear a certain language publicly spoken in this country; the language I mean, of patriotic independence, until patience itself be gone. Long have I seen the people in their several relations of Soldiers, and citizens, oppressed and abused, with various injuries, and insults, by a combination of those in authority. I have looked up with anxious expectation, to see some person possessed of rank and influence, step forth in their cause. But in this I have been disappointed. Some efforts I have seen made: by men wanting these advantages. But no sooner have they appeared, to pull of the mask, of assumed authority; no sooner have they attempted to assert the laws, and what were the people's rights; no sooner have they dared, to shew, an opposition to the prevailing measures; than, becoming obnoxious to an overbearing Junta—their reputations have been attacked and sacrificed, by its clamour and abuse. Maddening would have been our reflections, on this situation of things, if the hope and prospect, of change had not administered a ray of comfort. Yes, we had flattered ourselves, that these abuses were owing to that weakness, perceptible in the spring of government, when operating at to remove a distance from its principle of action. Imputing all to the peculiar situation of the country—we had hoped, that a separation from Virginia, and the consequent organization of government here, would have removed the cause of complaint. But in this we have been greatly deceived. We have seen the separation effected, and the government organized, but so far from its producing the desired change, it has in full force carried the outrage of abuse to a much greater excess; and should those abuses be continued, we must be wretched indeed. But can a free people suffer injuries from those in authority, and not make them feel their resentment? Will they tamely submit to impositions, and not raise the voice of complaint? And however great their respect, for those in office should be, it must necessarily diminish with every instance of their weakness or partiality, and instances of both are but too recent and numerous. It is at the beginning of a disease, that the Physician's skill is best

applied, and disorders in government can never be better rectified than in their infancy. Under impressions of this nature it is, that I have caught the pen; and without an atom of personal dislike, but much of the contrary, without a selfish motive to prompt me, and without title, riches or party to support me, am determined to make known the errors of administration; to open the eyes of the people, to advocate the common cause and if possible prevent future abuse. Yes sir, I am about to speak that language, and make known those truths which should ever be familiar to a free people when illated, and which can be professed only in a country of slaves. In doing this, should I envelope myself in the veil of secrecy, it is because utility and not ostentation is my object. And because the anonymous address is more consonant to good policy, than the personal signature to the pride of governors. But should I be known, and called upon, I shall not shun these sentiments; and if my personal resources be insufficient to support me, I have the consolation to reflect that I shall find an asylum in the judgment of my peers. I would however have you recollect sir, it is the governor and not the man that I address. When the constitutional electors, called you from private life, to the first office of the State, by an almost unanimous voice: and when you were met, with the warmest congratulations on the part of the citizens as you pulled from your country seat, to the exercise of public authority: you received the first token of the high confidence, and sanguine expectation, which were reposed in the wisdom, justice, and impartiality, of your administration. How far this confidence and expectation on, so laudable on the one side, has been suitably rewarded on the other, a recurrence to your official conduct, and the present sentiments of the people must determine. Let me express the one, while I take a view of the other. At the opening of the late session we found you in the capital, and after some days preparation, or repose, you exhibited yourself to the public, in performing the important part of a recommendatory address. It is beneath me to criticise the manner, the matter alone is what deserves attention. And here it is that the politician marks your first official wandering. But you are young in office—and was it not for the precedents sake it should pass unnoticed. But recollect that youth is the time to imbibe instruction.

The constitution, as has been observed by a citizen, holds out a novel tribunal, for the decision of land causes, which it seems is a favorite; But then the constitution has given you great Executive powers; has also vested in you a qualified negative

on the laws: From these two circumstances, we should imagine that your recommendation of public measures should be general and not particular. If the speedy determination of land disputes, would contribute to the public happiness, it is no doubt proper for recommendatory notice; and every good man, both in and out of the House, would have concurred with you in wishing the Legislature to take effectual measures to have them decided. But when instead of this general admonition, and leaving it to the Legislature, to devise the mode, we find you in a very anxious manner expressing your hope that the Legislature will adopt every necessary measure to give full operation to the mode pointed out in the Constitution for that purpose; we feel as it all was not right. Because it conveys the idea of a marked prepossession in favor of a particular mode of decision, the danger and inconveniences of which are obvious—the advantages doubtful. But, Sir, it conveys another idea, still more exceptionable, it is that, of an attempt on the part of the executive to influence the Legislature in the passing a particular law; to our good honest farmers, who ever vulnerable to the attacks of political assailants—and to such as, ignorant in that science, have yet to learn that every thing in that department is not what it seems: This may not only elapse censure, but be mistaken for public zeal; to those who are more versed in this science, it will at best assume a doubtful aspect, and while they flatter themselves it was well meant, they will nevertheless deplore the want of knowledge—and the dangerous tendency of the measure. I hope, Sir, for your reputation, they will bound their imaginations here, nor dare to think it was rather the effect of an exuberant impulse, than an intentional sentiment. Was the king of England who has a negative on the Legislative acts of that nation, permitted to advocate particular laws in recommendatory addresses, there would from that moment, be an end of Constitutional liberty in Britain.

At present I shall not point out to you the Acts you have signed that violate the Constitution but leaving them to the animadversion of the Courts of Justice; shall proceed to notice the effects of your power of nominating and appointing the officers, both civil and military. And here we have the mortification to find the settled order of things subverted, but not mended. We believed that no regard would have been paid to merit; because it was of high importance—we doubted not that our habits, and even our prejudices claimed your attention, because our ease and happiness are conceived in them, and because we admit a change in the laws, and even in the government itself, more readily than in these. In the military order, those who had executed their authority with prudence, and whom we had been accustomed to obey with pleasure, we would fondly have seen continued in office. But in this too, we have been greatly disappointed; and contrary to an expectation we have seen others pushed into office, who are yet to give the first instance of their capacity in any respect. And in the civil department, the magistrate, who by a long course of decisions, had evinced his integrity and judgment to be found, we have seen give place to those who scarcely possessed either. But least these instances should not be sufficient, and as if you were foolish, to remove from our minds every doubt of your partiality, the offices of government

are filled from the south side of the Kentucky, and almost from a particular neighbourhood. But while little local prejudices and attachments are observed to prevail in other departments, we need not be surprised, if we find the same policy predominant here. And it is an enquiry worthy of political curiosity, whether it is to this local principle we are to attribute the late essay to translate the Federal Judge. But it is already whispered that this is an enigma, which a little time is to expound. I shall not venture to anticipate the reflexions of the public on this occasion. It is to be hoped you will not remain long ignorant of them. Because your situation would be deplorable indeed, if surrounded by the murmurs and dislike of the people you should have no friend to tell you what every body thought of you. But, Sir, permit me to assure you, that you shall not want such a friend while lives

CORTOLANUS.

July 10, 1792. (H. Marshall)

IT is no unusual thing for men of unfeeling character, inadvertently to be connected with malicious persons who are ever ready upon the smallest emotion of their envy to endeavour to lessen their esteem and invalidate the reputation of such among mankind.

The innocent have often suffered from this quarter, especially when there could be no immediate appeal to reason and justice for a necessary redress. Being lately the object of this unhappy experiment, I am necessitated from principle to present to public inspection, a narrative of circumstances relative to an injurious and slanderous accusation exhibited against me by Jacob Boon one of my fellow citizens at Limestone, which gave birth to a suit at law in the supreme Court of Kentucky, and was brought to issue at the last March term, Campbell vs. Ford and Boon, damage for the plaintiff &c.

The circumstances are as follow, viz. During the term of five years preceding the date above mentioned, I had a large number of hogs over the Ohio, opposite the town of Limestone, some marked and some not, subsequent therein Jacob Boon laid claim to hogs on the same side. One day I employed certain men to cross the Ohio and kill some of my hogs and bring them over; consequently these returned in the evening of the same day with one hog unmarked; the said Boon in consequence of his claim, immediately came to my house and desired to see the hog those men had killed, as he was informed it was one of his; I shewed him the hog, tho' in his turn he refused my seeing his, and told him if it was his to prove it and take it; to which he replied "Do you think I would swear to an unmarked hog? no I will not" at that instant it was proposed and agreed upon, that if either of the parties killed hogs, that whole ever it was proven to be should take it upon paying charges for the trouble. The day following my men crossed the river and killed two hogs unmarked, in the mean time said Boon came to them apparently filled with rage and envying their success, said that he would put a stop to such proceedings; and instantly applied to Arthur Fox Esq for a warrant to search for stolen hogs. Consequently came with an officer and demanded the door of my storehouse to be opened, where after several of my neighbours had assisted me to skin these hogs, I hung their skins. It was absent at the time, but my wife readily opened the door, saying that

it was an improper place to conceal stolen property. Afterwards said Boon took one of the skins with him. The next morning I stayed at home on purpose to wait the prosecution, consequently Boon and his officer came and took me before said Fox, whom he well knew was the most suitable man to answer his malignant purpose—by reason of a certain controversy that had happened a short time before, between said Fox and myself, relating to his buying an improved lot of mine at Limestone and not paying me for said improvement. Boon endeavoured to produce evidence to swear to the skin, but swore point blank to it himself. Fox read the law and said that I must receive twenty five lathes or pay ten pounds on the spot: in the defensive I cautioned him against such rash proceedings, saying that it was better to clear ten guilty than to condemn one innocent man, and asked if there could be no appeal, no chance of Jury or Attorney in the case? No, says Fox what I have read I have read. As I had no money about me, I begged liberty a few minutes to try my friends to borrow it, and offered any kind of security required, but all was vain, there was no alternative but go to the whipping post; consequently I received twenty-seven lathes. Now I leave it to the judgment of every man of reason and sensibility, whether I would have been used more uncivilly or unjustly among the Turks or even hostile tribes of Indians, than I have in the case which you have heard. A free country is that which not only the life and the property of every individual, but his reputation also, which is often dearer to him than both, is secured by efficient laws; it is true indeed, in this free country we have laws for the punishment of defamation, and we have laws likewise for the execution of justice between man and man; but what must we call those administrators, who perverting the perfection of reason and the fruits of legal authority endeavour to unsettle public virtue, under the pretence of asserting our liberty? Lovers of our country and of mankind shall we call them? Alas! When for distinctions sake we behold them endeavouring to overturn good order and tranquility we must call them the enemies of the human race, when we know that our own State is Constitutionally as free as any, or perhaps the freest: and find those who are the objects of this freedom and set as the guardians of justice, inflicting a tribunal where the inviolable sentence is pronounced without due examination. The tale of infamy, the oblique insinuation, the whisper of suspicion, the invention of the wanton, the belief of the credulous, the violence of revenge, private pique and public resentment; all conspiring without investigation to condemn the guiltless; who would be informed of the inconsistency and cruelty of such unprecedented proceedings, more than natural reason suggests.—I hope the public will not only be ready to listen to the calumny, but have the candour and patience to hear and admit the vindication; and nevertheless I think it a cruel necessity to be forced voluntarily forward on the public eye to be obliged to answer severe and groundless charges.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Limestone, August 1st, 1792.

F O R S A L E

AT John Maylan's Store, a general Assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, Saddlery, Queens and Glass Ware &c. which he will dispose of for cash or tobacco.
Lexington, August 9, 1792.

LEXINGTON, August 23.

On the 20th of April, the National Assembly of France decreed a declaration of War against the King of Hungary and Bohemia, which was presented to the King, and the next day the Minister of Justice informed the Assembly, that the King had sanctioned the decree.

N O T I C E.

WHEREAS I gave my bond either to Daniel Albury or John Brown of Virginia, and I believe Bedford county, to survey and clear out of the said Albury's office, and complete the title of Daniel Albury's settlement and preemption, not far from the lower Blue Licks on the waters of Licking. This is to give notice to all and every person concerned, that I am and will continue to be ready with the Surveyor, Chain men &c. to survey the said land agreeable to law, & to pay the office expenses, on the time provided any person will attend and give the said Albury's improvement. Col. Jones Surveyor of Bourbon has intimations from me to be ready to survey the same whenever called on, as the law for surveying all entries will shortly expire if no person will attend to show the improvement. I expect this notice will excuse me from my engagement.

JOHN FOWLER.
August 21, 1792.

THE Commissioners appointed to fix on a place for the seat of Government, will meet at Loufille on the third of September next, and will proceed from thence to Lexington, where they will meet on the seventh day of September, when it is expected that the persons who have made proposals and offers, as well as any others who may have offers yet to make, will attend prepared to conclude a contract.

By order of the Board,
LEVI TODD, Clerk.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Gen Scott's in Woodford county, a bay Horse about 4 years old, neither docked nor branded, a star in his forehead, and small white spot on his near jaw. Appraised to L. 12.

Benjamin Wisnom.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Bullitt's Lick, a brindle and white Cow, three years old, remarkable crooked horns, marked with an under bit in the left ear. Appraised to three pounds ten shillings.

Murham Brashear.

June 10, 1792.

F O U N D.

On the road from Bairdstown to the Saltworks, a

S I L V E R

W A T C H.

The owner may get her by applying to the Printer, describing her and paying charges.

July 21st, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Boone Station, an old bay Horse upwards of 14 hands high, cast a star, his right fore foot and hind feet white docked and branded on the near buttock and jaw. O. posted and appraised to L. 5.

Owen Winn.

June 9th, 1792.

C A N D L E S

Of the best quality made and sold, at 7 pence per pound, by the small quantity and any quantity above 25 weight at 6 pence per pound, by

MELCHIOR MYERS,
In Lexington.

THE inhabitants of Bourbon county will take notice that a Petition will be presented to the Assembly at their next session, praying for the establishment of a Town in said county, at Mount-Sterling

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TAKEN up by the subscriber near Henry's mill Woodford county, a bay Mare 2 years old last spring, small blaze and snip, three white feet, 13 hands high, no brand, appraised to L. 6-10. Also a bay Filly, same age, small star no brand, appraised to L. 6-10.

John Lindsey.

WHEREAS about the 10th day of July 1792, I gave two bonds to James Perrot of Jefferson county for thirty pounds each, payable in whiff and store goods, the one on the 6th day of October 1793 and the other on the 6th day of March 1794, which bonds on the same day they were executed were assigned to Henry D. O. and whiter I have since discovered that the said bonds were procured from a sly fraud, and without any valuable consideration paid or secured to be paid to me, and I have good reason to believe that the said D. O. was privy to the fraud; this is therefore to warn all persons from taking any of them, as I was under age when I executed the said bonds, and am determined not to pay them.

2w Alexander Davidson.

ENTERTAINMENT for MAN and HORSE at the sign of the PLOW & OXEN, eight miles from Lexington, on the main road leading from Lexington to Fort-Washington, by

ROBERT SANDERS.

I Want to employ a man well qualified to conduct the business of a large farm as an overseer, and will give such a person good wages in L.

G. NICHOLAS.

Merced, August 10, 1792.

N O T I C E

IS hereby given to all persons holding lands in Bourbon county and not surveyed, that the Surveyor of said county will attend to survey the entries below Ridge Station, the first week in September next and continue there until the whole is done in that part, he will also attend on Flat creek and on State the first week in October and so on to Hingham Street and Kentucky, until the last of October; if the proprietors of said entries, or their agents attend with proper Chain carriers and markers; the reason of this notice is to let the public know when to attend without disappointment, as the time for surveying is out short and expires in November next.

THOMAS JONES, S. B. C.

August 6th, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Fayette county north fork of Elkhorn, a black Horse, 4 years old, 14 hands high no brand perceivable, has a small white spot on the forehead of the near thigh, a natural trotter, had on a small bell, appraised to L. 10.

Samuel Mercedith.

May 2d 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on South Elkhorn near Judge Wallace's, a dark bay Horse three years old, 14 hands high, a blaze face and snip, switch tail, a natural trotter, no brand perceivable, appraised to L. 10.

Donald Holmes.

May 10 1792.

A company to meet at the Crab Orchard the 24th of September in order to start early next morning thro the spider ngs

TAKEN up by the subscriber living at William Baird's about three miles from Danville, a brown cow year old Horse colt, three white feet, a small star in his forehead, about fourteen hands high, short natural, no brand perceivable, appraised to L. 5-10.

John Brown.

May 30, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the head of South Elkhorn, near Lewis Craig's mill; a small black Cow, a white face, white under her belly, marked with a crop and a whisker just below the ear, and a half crop and slit in the right, supposed to be seven years old, appraised to L. 2 10,

Jobb Stone.

May 29, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber Fayette county north Elkhorn, one Cow and calf, the Cow of a red and white colour, with a white face, marked with a crop and a slit in the left ear, appraised to L. 3. Also a red and white Steer, 2 years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, appraised to L. 2.

John Ashbrook.

May 15th, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Fayette county, on Long gray mare broken, not docked nor branded that is perceivable, supposed to be 3 years old, about 13 hands and a half high, appraised to L. 6.

Jacob Hedrick.

August 23 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county, a sorrel Horse, supposed to be 15 years old, branded on the near shoulder but not legible, three white feet, a large star and snip, his back much faulted marked, 14 hands high, appraised to L. 5.

Also a gray horse, 10 years old, branded on the jaw and near shoulder but not legible, 13 hands and a half high, much scarred on the back; Appraised to L. 4-10.

Corstom Lee.

May 21, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the waters of Clear creek, a black Mare 14 or 15 years old, 13 hands and an half high, has a star and snip, dots and paces, branded on the near buttock D and on the near cistern. W.D. has been docked, has about a 4th bell, with a slit in the leather collar with a single buckle, appraised to four pounds.

Also a coloured black filly, branded on the near shoulder and buttock but not legible, she is 2 years old, a natural trotter, appraised to L. 3.

And a weanling sorrel stud colt, a natural trotter, no brand perceivable, appraised to L. 10.

James Adkin

April 30th 1792.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

ON Thursday the 16th inst two of my wagon Horses broke out of the inclosure, but perhaps may be since seized by some person who may incline to feign or carry them off; one of them is a large bay with a small star in his forehead, upwards of 15 hands and a half high; the other a bay also but darker, bald face branded on the near shoulder and buttock S; appears by the lowness of his wit her to be crest fallen and is also above 15 hands high, they have both of them the recent marks of the peets, and their tails have been chewed off by a calf almost square; whoever secures either or both of the said Horses and delivers them to me or to Capt. Andrew Gatewood near Lexington on the Curdsville road, shall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either and a reasonable compensation for their trouble and expense.

John Campbell.

August 24, 1792.

DANIEL WEISIGER

Has just received a fresh supply of

GOODS

Which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Public Securities. Whereas a number of the old Continental Soldiers now living in this Commonwealth, are entitled to a bounty of One hundred acres of Land given by Congress, many of them want information and others have neglected to apply for the same: I will inform all who will apply to me, how to obtain their warrants for the same—I will also purchase warrants or claims for all such bounty lands from the Officers and Soldiers, as well as State and Continental Land Warrants.

Lexington, August 15, 1792. tf.

Lexington.

TWO Dollars good you shall receive,

If from my loss you'll me relieve;
An old black mare, and a bay foal,
Which in last June have run or stolen,
A blaze white face with white hind feet
And when the trots the goes clear meat,
Fourteen hands high and twelve years old.

The Printer can my name unfold.
August 7, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county near Capt. Henry's mill north likelihood, a dark gray Mare, four years old, no brand perceivable, natural trotter trotter, appraised to £12.

Henry Bellows.

June 15th 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county, a bay Mare three years old, has a small star in her forehead, a number of white hairs in her tail branched on the near buttock thus IM about 12 hands and an half high, trots naturally, appraised to £4.

William Hadden.

May 12, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the East fork of Hickman in Fayette county, a foal Mare, three years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high has a small star in her forehead, a white spot on the near side of the jaw, likewise on the near side near the flank, one white foot, not docked, nor any brand, appraised to £20.

Edmund Fair.

July 27 1792.

THIS is to inform the public that I have lately moved to Lexington & fixed my shop next door to Mr. Edw. Wel, where they may be supplied with mens and womens Saddles of the first quality, likewise old ones repaired: or any kind of carriage harness, light-horsemen caps, holsters &c. which shall be made or repaired in the neatest and best manner and with the quickest dispatch, by the public's most obedient humble servant,

BENJAMIN S. COX.

June 2d, 1792. tf.

I With to inform the customers to my Fulling mill, who has cloth dressed, and in my care, that the moth is in some of it, and may damage it, as the Fuller is from home, and six or seven hundred yards of it on hand, and I know not how to save it.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

August 11, 1792. \$ 2w.

PAPER MILL

CRAIG, PARKERS and COMPANY

ARE now erecting a PAPER MILL at George Town, Woodford county; and as the public are deeply interested in the establishing so useful a branch of business, we flatter ourselves they will give all their Rags, for which we will give three pence per pound for those of a fineness above 700, two pence for all between 500 and 700, and for all under 500 a penny half penny. The above prices will be given in Lexington, by Messrs. Alexander and James Parker and a plan adopted to procure them in the different parts of the district shortly. If we are not disappointed in getting Rags, we expect to be able to furnish the district with paper the ensuing winter.

CRAIG PARKERS & Co.

N. B. The Rags must be clean.
April 16, 1792.

Strayed from James Pringle on Cave run the following Horses, the property of Elliot and Williams, viz. one small brindle, one red with a white face, one white with small red spots over his body, one red steer without horns, one red steer the whole are branded thus: M A on the near cushion and C on the horn; any person giving notice of such Horses either to Mr. Kean, in the Corner Store, Rose Lexington or Mr. George Brown, in George Town, or James Pringle on Cave run shall have one dollar reward for each.

James Pringle.

FOR SALE,

A Neat FARM, containing upwards of 100 acres of good Land well improved, in the neighbourhood of Lexington—Enquire of the Printer.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has set up in this town near the Court house, a business of Wares and Clock making, and hopes he shall be able to give general satisfaction by charging the most reasonable prices, and warranting every good Watch that he repairs, to keep time for 12 months free of expence, except accidents.

Ebenezer S. Platt.

Lexington, August 4, 1792 12w

SOME time last winter I purchased of a certain Lemuel Blanchard sixty gallons of cyder, for which I agreed to give nineteen dollars, as soon as I could make it out of the cyder, the said Blanchard fraudulently obtained my note for a far larger sum than I agreed for, by reading it to my understanding only for the sum agreed for; my note has since fallen into the hands of a certain James Welch who agreed to give it up to me if I would pay the sum agreed for, which I have done, and he delivered up the note, and afterwards took it from me by force; I therefore forewarn all persons from having any thing to do with said note as I am determined not to pay any more.

SARAH GARTON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Coopers run, a black and white Stear, 3 years old, white face, marked with a slit, and underheel in the right ear, and a crop in the left, appraised to £2-8-4.

John Edwards.

JUST OPENING

FOR SALE,

At the Store of the subscriber in Lexington, a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the approaching season, to be sold on the lowest terms for cash or public securities.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

JUST CAME TO HAND

AND NOW OPENING, a neat ASSORTMENT of Hard Ware, consisting of Saddlery and Carpenters Tools &c. Which I will sell on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Wanted immediately a young Lad of about 12 or 15 years of age as a apprentice to the Merchandizing business, must need apply but one who can come well recommended.

JAMES LEMON.

Paris, July 20, 1792.

FOUR DOLLARS

REWARD. Strayed or Rotten from the subscriber living in Mercer county near Danville, on the sixteenth of April last, a bright bay mare, three years old a blaze face, both hind feet white trots natural, branded with S, on the near shoulder and SB on the near buttock; whoever takes up said mare and delivers her to me, shall have the above reward.

Samuel Banta.

July, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Fayette county near Lexington, a black Horse appears very old about thirteen hands high, trots on paces, branded on the near buttock C, appraised to £3.

Stephen Barton.

July 62, 1792.

To the Distillers in the county of FAYETTE.

THAT on application to the subscriber in Lexington, they may get supplied with a copy of the excise law as amended by the second Congress of the United States, and which is now in force; and that he keeps an office of inspection in said town, for the purpose of receiving entries of the stills within said county,

Thomas Carnes,
Collector of Revenue.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county on Clear creek a bay Horse about 5 years old, four feet ten inches high, branded on the near shoulder I and buttock B a blaze in his face, and two white feet a piece off the end of his near ear, appraised to £10.

Henry Hendricks.

May 1st 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near the Buckeye, a bay Mare about thirteen hands and a half high, five years old, paces and appraised to £6.

Robert Price.

April 20, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Dows fork of Elkiron on Iron grey MARE, four feet one inch high, is not branded, trots, three years old; Appraised to £2 10.

JOHN WHITE.

Aug. 1, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county near Col. Marshall's, a chestnut foal Mare, 8 or 9 years old, a blaze in her face, the near hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder S, about 14 hands high, has with her a dark brown mare colt, one year old this spring, a star in her forehead, appraised to £10.

A foal bright bay horse colt, 2 years old, both fore feet white with a small spit, appraised to £3.

A foal foal horse, about 4 years old, a small star in his face, some saddle spots branched on the near side of his jaw AAS and on the near shoulder and buttock H the off hind foot white about fourteen hands and a half high; Appraised to £10.

Wm. Lee.

May 20, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Woodford county, near Captain Sanders's, on Cave run, a white Stear, about 3 years old, with some white in his rump, tail and under his belly, marked with a crop and underheel with a crop and underheel in the right ear, and a crop in the left, appraised to £2.

James Donaldson.

March 20 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county near Delancey ferry, two bay mares, one about 4 years old, a blaze face, her two hind feet white, docked and branded on the near buttock thus O, about 4 feet and a half high, appraised to £6. The other 2 years old, 2nd spring, 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, a large star in her forehead, her off hind foot white, neither dock nor branded, appears to be lame in her off houlder; Appraised to £3.

Henry Smith.

A large Corn mill will meet at the Crab Orchard on 1st of September next in order to start early next morning through the wilderness—it is requested that those that meet will be well armed.

On the same day company will start from Stryker's station on Paint Lick creek, which shall be 15, or 20 miles nearer from Lexington to Collins's station on Rock Castle than by the Crab Orchard. Travellers may always find themselves with Corn, Oats, Whiskey &c. at Collins's station, on Rock Castle, on moderate terms.

THE CONSTITUTION

OR
FORM OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THE
STATE
OF
KENTUCKY
FOR SALE
At this Office.

A few copies of the Act of SEPARATION AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTION LIKEWISE.

A few copies of the Journal of the late

ASSEMBLY

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